

BATTLE RAGES ON BANKS OF OURcq

Determined Assaults of Foch's Reserve Army Check Germans at Marne River.

FRENCH TAKE INITIATIVE

On Eastern Flank of Salient. Huns Within Forty-four Miles of Paris.

(By Ernest P. Orr, International News Service Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, June 3.—Held firmly on the Marne river by Gen. Foch's reserve army, the Germans on the Aisne-Marne battlefield have been making their greatest efforts to advance in the direction of Paris along the western flank of the salient between Soissons and Chateau Thierry.

Not only were the Germans held to insignificant gains, but the French pressed home violent counter assaults, regaining ground at a number of points and including several villages and hill No. 163, in the sector of Neuilly St. Front (north of Chateau Thierry).

The fighting has continued with the utmost violence and all day Sunday the calm of Sabbath was broken by the unceasing roar of cannon and the deafening rattle of machine guns and rifles.

A swaying struggle raged north and south of the Ourcq river (midway between Soissons and Chateau Thierry).

North of the Ourcq—the Germans pushed into Longpont, Courcy, Favorelles and Trosnes, but before they could organize their new positions the French lunged forward in counter assaults, throwing the Germans back. The Teutons were able to retake Favorelles, however.

The French are clinging desperately to the western part of Chateau Thierry, on the left bank of the Marne.

The French have taken the initiative on the eastern flank of the salient and have been attacking repeatedly between Verneuil and Rheims, but a spirit of confidence and calmness pervades this city. At the time of the first battle of the Marne and the battles of Verdun and Amiens there was some slight perturbation, but now the city is absolutely normal. The terraces on Sunday were crowded with laughing throngs.

The Germans continue to pour fresh troops into the battle area and to throw them forward all along the line with utter disregard for losses. Caught under the terrific fire of French artillery

and machine guns, the field gray columns melted away like snow in the sunshine.

French allied reserves, which are reported to include Americans, are moving toward this highly important fighting field.

"Sunday was a good day for the allies," declared the French war critic, Henri Bideau. "One may now feel that our reserves are in place there and are able to raise a solid dyke against which the German waves will break."

It is believed that the Germans are bringing up their artillery closer to the front.

This was the seventh day of the "Fete for Paris" and it found the general situation brighter than at any other time. The outlook is especially good in the area between Soissons and Nevon, where the Germans have been vainly trying to widen the base of their salient in the sector of the Oise river.

PARIS PRESS PREDICTS ALLIED OFFENSIVE

Gen. Foch and Petain Believed Will Make Good in Supreme Charge of Drive.

Paris, June 3.—An allied offensive maneuver is predicted by Le Matin and the Petit Parisien. They expressed the conviction that Gen. Foch and Petain, who proved themselves good offensive men in subordinate commands, will display the same qualities in the supreme commands of the allies and the French armies. All the newspapers, according to a Havas agency review, believe that the equilibrium seems to have been re-established on all points of the front and that the fluctuations are growing less in extent.

The German assaults are still furious and violent, while the French resistance is fierce and energetic, with numerous strong counter attacks. Sunday the French held the enemy in check and even forced him to withdraw from some points.

HOPE ABANDONED FOR FINAL RECOVERY OF C. W. FAIRBANKS

Indianapolis, Ind., June 3.—Hope for the recovery of Charles W. Fairbanks, critically ill at his home here, was practically abandoned today. The former vice-president is gradually growing weaker and this morning it was said that his condition was "very critical."

GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION EFFECTS STRIKE SETTLEMENT

(International News Service.) Albany, N. Y., June 3.—Government intervention effected a settlement today of Albany's trolley strike, which has lasted for twenty-four hours.

Officials of the United Traction company and the men compromised on a wage increase of 6 1-2 cents an hour. The men demanded an increase of 9 cents an hour.

HUNS BRING WAR TO OUR DOORS

Daring Raids of Submarines Off Coast New Jersey Startles Official Washington.

EDWARD H. COLE IS SUNK

Rumors Numerous Other Vessels Being Attacked Brought In by Rescued Crew.

(International News Service.)

An Atlantic Post, June 3.—Germany is reported to have brought the great war to the very door of the United States as the result of the rumored sinking of the coastwise schooner Edward H. Cole, seventy-five miles off Atlantic Highlands, yesterday, by German U-boats. Other unverified reports say that at least five other American vessels have been sent to the bottom by the German raiders.

News of the U-boat activities were brought here first by eleven members of the crew of the Edward H. Cole. They reported that their vessel had been sent to the bottom about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Capt. Harry G. Newcomb, who was in charge of the stricken crew, made a similar report to a United States shipping commissioner.

The German officer said: "Captain, you and your men have just ten minutes to get into your boats."

It took the crew only five of the allotted ten minutes, however, to clear the way. The German lifeboat crew then took charge of the schooner and planted bombs at different places. Just before the explosion the American steamship appeared in the offing, and one of the U-boats immediately gave chase. The last Capt. Newcomb saw of the steamer she was pushing for the high seas under full steam with the U-boat in full pursuit.

Capt. Newcomb told the United States shipping commissioner that the U-boats came to the surface within 300 yards of his vessel and that both were flying the German flag.

The two submarines, Capt. Newcomb reported, appeared simultaneously. One drew up on the starboard side of the schooner and the other on the port side. Then one of the U-boats signaled the Cole to halt. A lifeboat then put out from the Ger-

PATIENTLY WAITING



(Copyright by New York Tribune)

DOUBT GERMANS EXPECTED TO ATTEMPT CAMPAIGN FOR PARIS

Washington Views Advance as Grave, Sure to Prolong the War. Americans to Save Situation.

(By Albert W. Fox, in Washington Post.)

The situation resulting from Germany's drive toward the Marne is looked at having assumed a graver aspect by military men here. There was increasing uneasiness in military circles as German reports came in telling of an advance of nearly ten miles to a line running through the villages of Ville, Mantoire, Perre-en-Tardenois, Coulouges, Brouillet and Francourt. This brings the enemy within about eight miles of the River Marne at one point.

Unfortunately there is little reason to doubt the German reports that huge amounts of war material, including heavy guns, airplanes, ammunition, railroad equipment, trains, etc., have been captured. Both French and British reports have clearly indicated very severe losses along this line. The German claim of 35,000 prisoners was a less-disturbing factor of consideration, for in an operation of this magnitude there would have been little surprise here if the number had been greater.

Little Time to Save Material.

The particularly disturbing feature seems to have been that the allied line bent back more precipitously in the face of the last German onslaught than had been anticipated here. Probably because of this, there was no time to save material of great military value from falling into the enemy's hands.

The work of the Americans identified with the drive again stands out as one of the bright spots. The Germans have been unable to dislodge the Americans from their newly won positions at Cantigny, despite all their efforts.

Doubt Campaign for Paris.

The consensus here is that the drive will undoubtedly be stopped within the next few days, and in some quarters it is even doubted whether the Germans seriously expect to attempt an

elaborate campaign aimed at Paris at this time.

But stopping the advance, after it has progressed at its present rate, is in itself not long enough to bring encouragement. The drive must be stopped before it achieves results commensurate with the sacrifices which the Germans have made to launch it. Little is gained by endeavoring to minimize the important advantages which may easily accrue to the German advancing armies if the defenders do not speedily bring it to a complete halt, according to military observers here who are dealing in stern facts and not in mere hopes.

In a general way the drive will probably be stopped when the allies are reinforced by sufficient reserves to restore the balance of man-power now greatly in Germany's favor. To bring reserves to this portion of the menaced line probably means weakening of the line elsewhere, and Gen. Foch, the allies' supreme commander, is naturally exercising the greatest care in not weakening any vital spots.

Protraction of War.

The drive aimed at the Marne is less dangerous than the threat against the channel ports, so that the allies may, as a matter of policy, be willing to risk greater losses before withdrawing troops from the northern areas.

Successes by the Germans now, whether in territory or war material gained or in prisoners captured, means protracting the struggle perhaps many months, but no one in authority here for a moment admits that it will affect the ultimate outcome.

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"DO THE BEST WE CAN. ALL OF US, TO WIN WAR"

Says Gen. Wood in Farewell Address at Review of Officers.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, June 3.—The federal child labor law of 1916 forbidding interstate shipment of products of child labor was today declared unconstitutional and invalid by the supreme court.

Injunctions restraining the government from putting the statute into effect and restraining a Charlotte (N. C.) cotton mill from discharging children employed by it were sustained by the court.

STREET RAILWAY MEN WIN PARTIAL VICTORY

(Associated Press.)

Albany, N. Y., June 3.—The strike of United Traction company employees, which tied up street railway service in Albany, Troy, Watervliet, Green Island, Cohoes and Rensselaer over Sunday, was settled early today.

The employees, who struck yesterday for an increase in wages of 9 cents an hour, won a partial victory. They were granted an increase of 4 1-2 cents an hour, with a possible subsequent increase to be determined upon a hearing in the past. There is not anything by a board of arbitrators.

man craft in charge of the commander of the submarine. When he boarded the schooner, the German officer said:

As the skipper and his men put out from the doomed Cole, the U-boat captain, according to Capt. Newcomb, leaned over a deck rail and shouted: "You and your men will find the Jersey or Delaware coast over there. It isn't very far."

Capt. Newcomb and the members of his crew were picked up by a coastwise steamship and brought to this port.

The news that U-boats were active in nearby waters caused a big sensation in shipping circles and steers were immediately taken to warn all outgoing and incoming vessels.

Coast guard cutters, it was learned today were hurriedly dispatched down the coast last night when it was first reported that a vessel answering the Cole's description had been sunk off Atlantic Highlands.

Reports of the presence of enemy submarines in western Atlantic waters have been current for some time, but shipping men here have shown a disposition to discredit them in the absence of official information.

According to Capt. Newcomb, two U-boats took part in the attack.

The Edward H. Cole is a coastwise schooner plying between Norfolk, Va., and Portland, Me.

According to unconfirmed reports the members of the crew told of being attacked by two German submarines, the officers of which came aboard and placed time bombs on the vessel.

The surviving members of the crew were picked up after putting off their vessel in lifeboats.

News Startles Washington.

Washington, June 3.—Reports that a hostile submarine was operating almost within gunshot distance of New York were circulated in official circles shortly before noon today. These stories also declared that as a result sailings from Atlantic ports had been cancelled.

Officials immediately began an investigation and pending receipt of reports refused to discuss the reports. It is known that there are many destroyers and submarine chasers available near the point where the U-boat was reported operating.

The navy department has called for a report on the sinking of the schooner Cole, whose crew is reported to have arrived at an Atlantic port today, and reported an attack by a submarine off Atlantic Highlands Sunday afternoon.

MASSING FORCES ON WHOLE ITALIAN FRONT

(Associated Press.)

Rome, June 3.—The Austro-Hungarians are again massing reinforcements along the whole Italian front, according to information received here today.

Aerial observers have reported troop movements taking place at night behind the Austro-Hungarian lines.

The internal situation in Austria has become so chaotic that a defeat of the Austro-Hungarian armies would probably result in a debacle, say travelers.

The idea of a general offensive by the Austrians last 3,000 men in their recent attacks in the Monte Tonale sector of the Trentino front.

FOUR KILLED, SIX INJURED BY BRITISH

(Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, June 3.—Four persons were killed, six seriously injured and many slightly injured when ten British machines attacked the open town of Karlsruhe at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, according to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen. Two of the British planes were shot down, it is declared.

The British war office statement on aerial operations issued Saturday night reported a raid on the station and workshops at Karlsruhe. The statement said that one of the machines engaged in the raid had failed to return.

NOTED LECTURER ON TEMPERANCE PRAISES TANLAC

Was Associated With Founder of W. C. T. U.

Praises Medicine for Good It Has Done Her.

Feels It Her Duty to Tell Others About the Medicine, She Says.

One of the features that distinguishes Tanlac from all other proprietary medicines is the large number of prominent people who everywhere are giving it their unqualified endorsement. Among the statements recently received at the Tanlac office is one in particular that is sure to arouse widespread interest throughout the country, having been made by Mrs. Martha R. Stone, of 1223 Third Ave., Northwest, Seattle, Wash., noted temperance lecturer, who for many years was associated with the late Frances E. Willard, founder of the W. C. T. U. In relating her experience with Tanlac Mrs. Stone said:

"I think it is the duty of everyone who has been relieved as I have to do what they can to help others; therefore it gives me much pleasure to tell of the benefits I have derived from the use of Tanlac."

"I was a great sufferer for many years with indigestion, which became so bad that I had to take to my bed, where I lay for six weeks entirely helpless and unable to move. The least little thing would upset me and I was not allowed to see anyone for fear it would excite me, and I was told that my entire nervous system had suffered a total collapse. You see, I had passed through the great San Francisco fire in which I lost everything I possessed, and the experience was a severe shock to my already overwrought nerves. When at last I was able to get out of bed I would have such awful dizzy spells that everything in my room seemed to spin around as though I was in the center of a whirlpool. My stomach was so weak and my appetite so poor that I hardly ate a thing, and what little I forced down soured and formed gas that pressed up into my throat and in my chest and made me so hoarse that it was an effort for me to speak. I also suffered much pain in the lower part of my body from this same gas pressure. My liver, too, was all out of order and my kidneys gave me no end of trouble."

"When my son-in-law saw that the medicines I was taking were doing me no good, he induced me to try Tanlac, as he said it had done him so much good he believed it would help me too. To obtain him I got me a bottle and the first few doses soon convinced me that it was just what I needed, and my first bottle put me right on my feet. I am now in splendid shape, for my nerves are practically in a normal state for the first time in all these years, which I consider a remarkable thing. I have a fine appetite and can eat most anything I want without suffering any unpleasantness afterwards. Tanlac is fast helping me to overcome my troubles, and I feel that I am getting on my feet ever since I began taking it."

Tanlac is sold in Chattanooga exclusively by the Live and Let Live Drug Co.—(Adv.)

CHANGE NOTION ABOUT CALOMEL

New Variety Called Calotabs Is Perfectly Safe and Delightful.

With all of the liver cleansing and system purifying qualities of the old style calomel, but robbed of its sickening, griping and dangerous effects, Calotabs is destined to become the most popular of all home remedies, as it has already become the favorite of all physicians.

The new style calomel, called Calotabs, is perfectly delightful in effect. One tablet at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No nausea, no griping. Next morning you awake feeling fine, your liver active, your system purified and with a hearty appetite for breakfast. That's what you want, there is no restriction of habit or diet.

Genuine Calotabs are never sold in bulk. Ask for the original, sealed package, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees Calotabs.—(Adv.)



We look upon eye examination as a very important matter—so should you. To secure the best you should entrust the examination to a thoroughly reliable optician—one who, through years of specializing in adjusting eyes, is positive of fitting them correctly.

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